INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2016

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<u>Officials</u>

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Term Expires
Jerry Parker Greg Kenning Steve Siegel	Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors	January 2019 January 2019 January 2017
Kelly Spurgeon	County Auditor	January 2017
Roberta Roth-Neff	County Treasurer	January 2019
Mark Miller	County Sheriff	January 2017
Gary Oldenburger	County Attorney	January 2019
Gary Smith	County Assessor	January 2017
Lisa Kent	County Recorder	January 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Officials of Wapello County, Iowa

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wapello County, Iowa as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wapello County, lowa, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, the schedule of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of County contributions and the schedule of funding progress for the retiree health plan on pages 4 through 9 and 41 through 47 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Wapello County, lowa's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the nine years ended June 30, 2015 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 5 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 8, 2017, on our consideration of Wapello County, lowa's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Wapello County, lowa's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ANDERSON, LARKIN & CO. P.C.

Ottumwa, Iowa February 8, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Wapello County, lowa provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

2016 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ♦ County revenue increased 1.3%, or \$247,621 from fiscal year 2015 to 2016.
- ♦ County program expenses were 6.5% or \$1,195,597 more in fiscal year 2016 than in 2015.
- ◆ The County's net position increased .07%, or \$27,675, during the year ended June 30, 2016.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the County's financial activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of Wapello County, lowa as a whole and present an overall view of the County's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report Wapello County, Iowa's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which Wapello County, Iowa acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of County government (Agency Funds).

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the County's budget for the year, the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability and related contributions, as well as presenting the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan.

Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental funds and the individual Agency Funds.

REPORTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information which helps answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents financial information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal years.

The County's governmental activities are presented in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Governmental activities include public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, interest on long-term debt and non-program activities. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The County has three kinds of funds:

1. Governmental funds account for most of the County's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds include: 1) the General Fund, 2) the Special Revenue Funds such as Mental Health, Rural Services, and Secondary Roads, 3) the Debt Service Fund, and 4) the Capital Projects Fund. These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs.

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

A Proprietary fund is used to account for the County's Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund.
 Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions.

The required financial statements for proprietary funds include a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position and a statement of cash flows.

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trust or agency capacity for others which cannot be
used to support the County's own programs. These fiduciary funds include Agency Funds that account for
drainage districts, emergency management services and the County Assessor, to name a few.

The required financial statement for fiduciary funds is a statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the governmental fund financial statements follow the governmental fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in net position for governmental activities.

Net Position of Governmental Activities

	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 24,938,964 36,677,897 61,616,861	\$ 25,320,323 37,650,525 62,970,848
Deferred outflows of resources	702,374	698,075
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities	9,703,695 884,199 10,587,894	9,867,628 <u>1,185,262</u> <u>11,052,890</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	10,255,808	11,168,175
Net position: Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	\$ 31,479,047 11,325,077 (1,328,591) 41,475,533	\$ 31,420,056 12,069,785 (2,041,983) 41,447,858

Net position of the County's governmental activities increased by .07% (\$41,475,533 compared to \$41,447,858). The largest portion of the County's net position is the investment in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings, and equipment), less the related debt. The debt related to the investment in capital assets is liquidated with resources other than capital assets. Restricted net position represent resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – decreased from (\$2,041,983) at June 30, 2016 to (\$1,328,591) at June 30, 2016, an increase of 34.94%.

Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities

Revenues:		June 30, <u>2016</u>		June 30, <u>2015</u>
Program revenues:	_		_	
Charges for service	\$	1,506,428	\$	
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest		4,204,074		3,791,263
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest		762,988		1,789,541
General revenues:				
Property tax		9,396,627		9,639,806
Local option sales tax		1,624,517		1,474,558
Unrestricted investment earnings		14,787		17,071
Other general revenues		2,203,428		1,573,675
Total revenues		19,712,849		19,465,228
Program expenses:				
Public safety and legal services		4,120,237		3,962,504
Physical health and social services		1,140,430		1,214,396
Mental health		2,338,134		1,833,615
County environment and education		946,321		910,726
Roads and transportation		6,748,735		6,086,262
Governmental services to residents		783,627		977,052
Administration		3,440,566		3,245,692
Non-program		101,089		185,436
Interest on long-term debt		66,035		73,894
Total expenses		19,685,174		18,489,577
Change in net position		27,675		975,651
Net position – Beginning of year		41,447,858		40,472,207
Net position – End of year	\$	41,475,533	\$	41,447,858

The results of governmental activities for the year resulted in Wapello County, lowa's net position increasing by \$27,675. Revenues for governmental activities increased by \$247,621 from the prior year, including increases in charges for services and operating grants, contributions and restricted interest. Expenditures increased by \$1,195,597 including increases in roads and transportation and mental health expenses.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$19,685,174 compared to \$18,489,577 last year. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through County taxes was only \$13,659,992 because some of the cost was paid by those directly benefited from the programs (\$1,506,428) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$4,518,754).

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

As the County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$14,006,808, which is a decrease of \$242,499 from last year's total of \$14,249,307.

- General Fund revenues and expenditures increased by 14.5% and 6.7%, respectively, when compared to the prior year. The ending fund balance showed an increase from the prior year of \$706,311 (prior year increase was \$6,965) from \$3,459,647 to \$4,165,958.
- The County has continued to look for ways to effectively manage the cost of mental health services. For the year, expenditures totaled \$2,334,675, an increase of 27.5% from the prior year. Revenues decreased by \$745,163 or 39.5%. The Mental Health Fund balance at year end decreased by \$1,193,617 (prior year increase was \$55,095) from the prior year due to increased expenditures.
- Secondary Roads Fund expenditures decreased \$538,273 from the prior year, and revenues increased \$613,523. As a result, there was an increase in the Secondary Roads Fund ending balance of \$61,027, or 9.9%.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS (Continued)

- Rural Services Fund ending fund balance increased from the prior year by \$88,105 to \$532,199. This was primarily due to an increase in revenues.
- During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Debt Service Fund ending balance decreased by \$13,872 (prior year decrease was \$22,649).
- At the end of the year, the ending fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund had decreased by \$50,773 to \$2,033,417, or 2.4%.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, Wapello County, Iowa amended its budget twice. As a result of the amendments, budgeted receipts increased \$879,363 including \$448,363 for intergovernmental receipts. Budgeted disbursements increased \$1,865,880 (including \$840,000 for roads and transportation) as a result of the budget amendment.

The County's receipts were \$73,818 less than budgeted, a variance of .4%. The most significant variance resulted from the County receiving less property and other county tax than anticipated. After the budget amendment, actual disbursements were \$6,510,162 less than the amounts budgeted. This includes \$2,627,703 and \$2,703,881 in the capital projects and mental health functions, respectively.

CAPTIAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2016, Wapello County, Iowa had \$36,677,897 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including public safety equipment, buildings, park facilities, and roads and bridges. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deletions and depreciation) of \$972,628 or 2.6% less than the prior year.

Capital Assets of Governmental Activities at Year End

	June 30, 2016	June 30, <u>2015</u>
Land	\$ 1,438,164	\$ 1,438,164
Construction in progress	567,936	1,480,022
Buildings	8,771,450	9,213,039
Machinery and equipment	1,993,597	2,492,507
Infrastructure	23,906,750	23,026,793
Totals	\$ <u>36,677,897</u>	\$ 37,650,525
The year's major additions included:		
Construction is progress	\$ 567,936	\$ 1,480,022
Machinery and equipment	54,088	986,710
Infrastructure	803,751	1,104,948
	\$ 1,425,775	\$ 3,571,680

The County had depreciation expense of \$2,398,403 for the year ended June 30, 2016, and total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2016 of \$39,080,834.

<u>CAPTIAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION</u> (Continued)

Long-term Liabilities

At June 30, 2016, the County had \$9,703,695 in general obligation notes and other long-term liabilities compared to \$9,867,628 at June 30, 2015, as shown below.

Outstanding Long-term liabilities of Governmental Activities at Year-End

	<u>Jur</u>	ne 30, 2016	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2015
Installment purchases	\$	32,955	\$	73,654
General obligation capital loan notes		4,170,000		4,880,000
Capital leases		995,895		1,276,815
Compensated absences		640,309		634,013
Net pension liability		3,289,212		2,529,712
Net OPEB liability		<u>575,324</u>		473,434
Total	\$	9,703,695	\$	9,867,628

The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt that counties can issue to 5% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County's corporate limits. The County's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below its constitution debt limit of \$56,974,927. Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave, installment purchases, capital leases, net pension liability and net OPEB liability. Additional information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Wapello County, Iowa's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2017 budget, tax rates, and the fees charged for the various County activities. One of those factors is the economy. Unemployment in the County (as of June 2016) now stands at 6.3% versus 4.8% a year ago. This compares with the State's unemployment rate of 4.0% and the national rate of 4.9%.

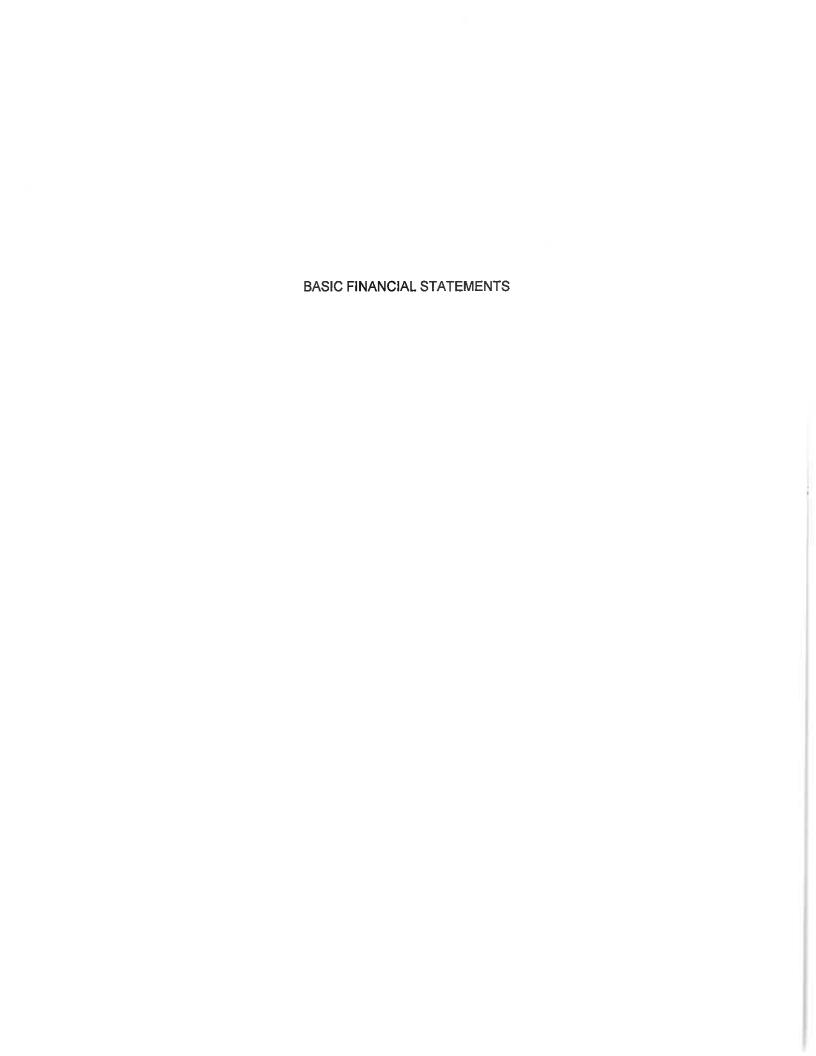
Inflation in the State is lower than the national Consumer Price Index increase. The State's CPI increase was 2.238% for fiscal year 2015 compared with the national increase of 2.400%.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the budget for fiscal year 2017. Amounts available for appropriation in the operating budget are decreasing by \$677,879 compared to the final fiscal year 2016 budget. Miscellaneous revenues are expected to make up the majority of this decrease. Budgeted disbursements are expected to decrease by \$5,717,441 compared to the final fiscal year 2016 budget. Decreases in Mental health expenditures represent the majority of the decrease. The County has added no major new programs or initiatives to the fiscal year 2017 budget.

If these estimates are realized, the County's budgetary operating balance is expected to decrease \$1,722,545 by the close of fiscal year 2017.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of Wapello County, lowa's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Wapello County Auditor's Office, 101 West Fourth Street, Ottumwa, lowa.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

ASSETS:	ı	Governmental Activities
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$	13,868,835
Receivables:		
Property tax:		
Delinquent		28,260
Succeeding year		9,813,305
Accounts		107,007
Loan Due from other governments		447,000 464,393
Inventories		210,164
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		36,677,897
Total assets		61,616,861
1 3		01,010,001
<u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u> : Pension related deferred outflows		700.074
		702,374
<u>LIABILITIES</u> :		
Accounts payable		687,044
Salaries and benefits payable		127,488
Due to other governments		64,993
Accrued interest payable		4,674
Long-term liabilities:		
Portion due or payable within one year: General obligation capital loan notes		710.000
Compensated absences		710,000 640,309
Installment purchases		25,728
Capital leases		277,689
Portion due or payable after one year:		2,1,000
General obligation capital loan notes		3,460,000
Installment purchases		7,227
Capital leases		718,206
Net OPEB liability		575,324
Net pension liability		3,289,212
Total liabilities		10,587,894
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Unavailable property tax revenue		9,813,305
Pension related deferred inflows		442,503
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	10,255,808
	-	
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets		31,479,047
Restricted for:		4 404 007
Supplemental levy		1,484,227
Mental health Secondary roads		3,069,347 674,953
Rural services		532,199
Capital projects		2,033,417
Debt service		558,519
Other purposes		2,972,415
Unrestricted	_	(1,328,591)
Total net position	\$	41,475,533
	_	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Program Revenues							
		Expenses		Charges for Service		Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest		Capital Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:										
Governmental activities:										
Public safety and legal services Physical health and social services Mental health County environment and education	\$	4,120,237 1,140,430 2,338,134 946,321	\$	469,433 142,747 6,146 24,109	\$	109,339 148,513 116,013 24,088	\$	*	\$	(3,541,465) (849,170) (2,215,975) (898,124)
Roads and transportation		6,748,735		280,757		3,450,710		762,988		(2,254,280)
Governmental services to residents		783,627		522,749		332,236		-		71,358
Administration		3,440,566 101,089		60,487		13,924		-		(3,366,155)
Non-program Interest on long-term debt		66,035		8		9,251		5		(101,089) (56,784)
Total	5	19,685,174	\$	1,506,428	\$	4,204,074	\$	762,988		(13,211,684)
GENERAL REVENUES: Property and other County tax levied for General purposes Debt service Local option tax Penalty and interest on property tax State tax credits and replacements Unrestricted investment earnings Gain on disposal of capital assets Miscellaneous Total general revenues	or:									8,718,413 678,214 1,624,517 166,193 996,964 14,787 2,887 1,037,384 13,239,359
Change in net position										27,675
NET POSITION - Beginning of year										41,447,858
NET POSITION - End of year									\$	41,475,533

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

			Special Revenue					
						Secondary		Rural
		<u>General</u>		MH-DD		Roads		Services
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments Receivables:	\$	4,210,521	\$	3,106,697	\$	483,478	\$	541,318
Property tax: Delinquent Succeeding year Accounts Loan		19,863 6,897,494 101,813		3,344 1,161,341 - -		3,153		3,075 1,067,738
Due from other governments		100,458		1.00		237,143		31,698
Inventories						210,164		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	11,330,149	\$	4,271,382	\$	933,938	\$	1,643,829
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
<u>LIABILITIES</u> :								
Accounts payable	\$	140,984	\$	10,039	\$	215,120	\$	29,505
Salaries and benefits payable		70,998		2,511		42,625		11,354
Due to other governments		37,615		25,034		1,240		11
Total liabilities		249,597		37,584		258,985		40,870
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable revenues:								
Succeeding year property tax		6,897,494		1,161,341		-		1,067,738
Other		17,100		3,110		_		3,022
Total deferred inflows of resources								1,070,760
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,914,594		1,164,451				1,070,700
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable:								
Inventories		08		-		210,164		
Restricted for:						·		
Debt service		54		9		9		-
Supplemental levy purposes		1,484,227		-		*		2
Mental health		-		3,069,347		8		≆
Secondary roads		-		3		464,789		2
Capital projects				-				
Other purposes		_		_		=		532,199
Unassigned		2,681,731		-		_		
Total fund balances	-	4,165,958		3,069,347	3.5	674,953		532,199
					-			
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$_	11,330,149	\$	4,271,382	\$.	933,938	\$	1,643,829

Debt <u>Service</u>		Capital <u>Projects</u>	G	Nonmajor overnmental <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 111,380	\$	2,056,480	\$	2,943,165	\$ 13,453,039
\$ 1,978 686,732 4 447,000 - 1,247,094	\$	35 63,396 2,119,911	\$	1,991 31,698 2,976,854	\$ 28,260 9,813,305 106,996 447,000 464,393 210,164 24,523,157
\$	\$	86,374 - 120 86,494	\$	3,466 973 4,439	\$ 485,488 127,488 64,993 677,969
686,732 1,843 688,575	3	(20)		-	9,813,305 25,075 9,838,380
558,519 558,519	-	2,033,417		2,972,415 2,972,415	210,164 558,519 1,484,227 3,069,347 464,789 2,033,417 3,504,614 2,681,731 14,006,808
\$ 1,247,094	\$ _	2,119,911	\$	2,976,854	\$ 24,523,157

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

\$ 14,006,808

AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ARE DIFFERENT BECAUSE:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$75,758,731 and the accumulated depreciation is \$39,080,834.

36,677,897

The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.

214,251

Other long-term assets are not abailable to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are recognized as deferred inflows in the governmental funds.

25,075

Pension related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund, as follows:

Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources

702,374 (442,503)

259,871

Long-term liabilities, including accrued interest payable, installment purchases, general obligation capital loan notes, capital leases, compensated absences, net pension liability and net OPEB liability, are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

(9,708,369)

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

41,475,533

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

				Specia	al Re	evenue
						Secondary
		General		MH-DD		Roads
REVENUES:	•	0.500.004	•	4 040 474	•	
Property and other county tax	\$	6,526,631	\$	1,018,474	\$	5
Interest and penalty on property tax		166,193		**		50
Local option sales tax		4 007 500		440.400		0.000.000
Intergovernmental		1,637,539		116,438		3,236,602
Licenses and permits Charges for service		150		E 201		11,710
Use of money and property		944,336		5,381		2,555
Miscellaneous		218,173		765		215 617
		836,885				215,617
Total revenues		10,329,907		1,141,058		3,466,484
EXPENDITURES:						
Operating:						
Public safety and legal services		3,643,214		_		
Physical health and social services		1,154,077				
Mental health		-		2,334,675		_
County environment and education		568,443		ş:		140
Roads and transportation				-		4,555,457
Governmental services to residents		671,332		-		(2)
Administration		3,336,185		_		_
Non-program		100,345		1.50		90
Debt service		+3		_		-
Capital projects		¥3		143		
Total expenditures		9,473,596		2,334,675		4,555,457
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						(4.000.000)
(under) expenditures		856,311		(1,193,617)		(1,088,973)
Other financial sources (uses):						
Transfers in		100				1,150,000
Transfers out		(150,000)				-, 100,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(150,000)	2			1,150,000
	•	/	•			
Change in fund balances		706,311		(1,193,617)		61,027
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of year		3,459,647		4,262,964		613,926
FUND BALANCES - End of year	\$	4,165,958	\$	3,069,347	\$	674,953

	Special Revenue						Nonmajor		
	Rural		Debt		Capital		Governmental		
	<u>Services</u>		<u>Service</u>		<u>Projects</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
•	4 000 040	•	070.000	•		•		•	0.404.040
\$	1,208,212	\$	678,029	\$	*	\$		\$	9,431,346
	*		-				400 400		166,193
	406,129				812,258		406,130		1,624,517
	127,802		76,754		407,725		20,758		5,623,618
	63,707		8		7.0		2.7		75,567
	300		*				12,517		965,089
			96		257		34,084		252,610
	5,120		7,926				25,206		<u>1,091,519</u>
	1,811,270		762,805		1,220,240		498,695		19,230,459
	163,946		-		-		143,355		3,950,515
	12				1		2		1,154,077
			~				-		2,334,675
	227,953		1.7		100		39,754		836,150
	322,626		-						4,878,083
	2,320						5,575		679,227
	6,320		390		_		21,123		3,363,628
	395		S#3				*		100,345
	260		776,677		5.0		*		776,677
			-		1,271,013		128,568		1,399,581
	723,165		776,677		1,271,013		338,375		19,472,958
									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	1,088,105		(13,872)		(50,773)		160,320		(242,499)
	-		_		2		2		1,150,000
	(1,000,000)		- -						(1,150,000)
	(1,000,000)		-		-				12
	(1,1,1)								
	88,105		(13,872)		(50,773)		160,320		(242,499)
	444,094		572,391		2,084,190		2,812,095		14,249,307
\$	532,199	\$	558,519	\$	2,033,417	\$	2,972,415	\$	14,006,808

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ (242,499)

AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ARE DIFFERENT BECAUSE:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Capital outlay expenditures and contributed capital assets exceeded depreciation expense in the current year as follows:

Expenditures for capital assets	\$	949,249	
Capital assets contributed by Iowa Department of Transportation		476,526	
Depreciation expense	_	(2,398,403)	(972,628)

Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are recognized as deferred inflows in the governmental funds, as follows:

Property tax 5,864

Proceeds from issuing long term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Current year repayments are as follows:

Repaid 1,031,619

The current year County employer share of IPERS contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are reported as a deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position.

543,143

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, as follows:

Compensated absences	(6,296)	
Interest on long-term debt	642	
Pension expense	(298,889)	
Other postemployment benefits	(101.890)	(406.433)

The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of the partial self-funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan to individual funds. The change in net position of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.

68,609

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

27,675

PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2016

Internal Service -Wapello County Employee Health

415,796

ASSETS:

Current assets:

Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments

Receivables:

Accounts ____11

TOTAL ASSETS 415,807

\$

LIABILITIES:

Current liabilities:

Accounts payable 201,556

NET POSITION:

Unrestricted \$ 214,251

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Internal Sen Wapello Co Employee H		
OPERATING REVENUES: Reimbursements from operating funds	\$	2,869,006	
OPERATING EXPENSES: Medical claims Operating income		2,800,447 68,559	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES: Interest income Net income		50 68,609	
NET POSITION - Beginning of year		145,642	
NET POSITION - End of year	\$ _	214,251	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	W	ernal Service - /apello County nployee Health
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from operating fund reimbursements Cash paid to suppliers for services NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	2,869,898 (2,705,889) 164,009
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest on investments		50
NET INCREASE IN CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND POOLED INVESTMENTS		164,059
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND POOLED INVESTMENTS - Beginning of year		251,737
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND POOLED INVESTMENTS - End of year	\$ [415,796
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Decrease in accounts receivable	\$	68,559 892
Increase in accounts payable	-	94,558
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$_	164,009

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

ASSETS

Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments:		
County Treasurer	\$	4,263,158
Other County officials		91,953
Receivables:		•
Accounts receivable		219,290
Due from other governments		65,681
Property tax receivable:		·
Delinquent		92,185
Succeeding year		32,013,764
Total assets		36,746,031
LIABILITIES	<u>:S</u>	
Accounts payable		118,594
Due to other governments		36,603,438
Compensated absences		85
Trusts payable		23,914
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	36,746,031
	NET POSITION \$	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Wapello County, Iowa is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The County operates under the Board of Supervisors form of government. Elections are on a partisan basis. Other elected officials operate independently with the Board of Supervisors. These officials are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff, and Attorney. The County provides numerous services to citizens, including law enforcement, health and social services, parks and cultural activities, planning and zoning, roadway construction and maintenance and general administrative services.

The County's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Wapello County, Iowa has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the County.

These financial statements present Wapello County, Iowa (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County.

<u>Blended Component Units</u> – The following component units are entities which are legally separate from the County, but are so intertwined with the County they are, in substance, the same as the County. They are reported as part of the County and blended into the appropriate funds.

The drainage districts have been established pursuant to Chapter 468 of the Code of Iowa for the drainage of surface waters from agricultural and other lands or the protection of such lands from overflow. Although these districts are legally separate from the County, they are controlled, managed and supervised by the Wapello County Board of Supervisors. The drainage districts are reported as a Special Revenue Fund. Financial information of the individual drainage districts can be obtained from the Wapello County Auditor's office.

<u>Jointly Governed Organizations</u> — The County also participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the County but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: County Assessor's Conference Board, County Emergency Management Commission and County Joint E911 Service Board. Financial transactions of these organizations are included in the County's financial statements only to the extent of the County's fiduciary relationship with the organization and, as such, are reported in the Agency Funds of the County.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by property tax, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Position presents the County's nonfiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in the following categories:

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position result when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation did not result in any restricted net position.

Unrestricted net position consist of net position not meeting the definition of the preceding categories. Unrestricted net position is often subject to constraints imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. All general tax revenues and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs that are not paid from other funds.

Special Revenue

The MH-DD Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues designated to be used to fund mental health, intellectual disabilities and developmental disabilities services.

The Secondary Roads Fund is used to account for the road use tax allocation from the State of Iowa, required transfers from the General Fund and the Special Revenue, Rural Services Funds and other revenues to be used for secondary road construction and maintenance.

The Rural Services Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to provide services which are primarily intended to benefit those persons residing in the county outside of incorporated city areas.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Debt Service

The Debt Service fund is utilized to account for property tax and other revenues to be used for the payment of principal and interest on the County's general long-term debt.

Capital Projects

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

Proprietary Fund

An Internal Service Fund is utilized to account for the financing of goods or services purchased by one department of the County and provided to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, certain jointly governed organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursements grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the County's policy is to pay the expenditure from restricted fund balance and then from less-restrictive classifications – committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's Internal Service Fund is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Internal Service Funds include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The County maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the County are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

<u>Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments</u> – The cash balances of most County funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund, unless otherwise provided by law. Investments are stated at fair value except for the investment in the lowa Public Agency Investment Trust which is valued at amortized cost and non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months.

<u>Property Tax Receivable</u> – Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify its budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1.5% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2014 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March, 2015.

<u>Due from Other Governments</u> – Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity</u> (Continued)

<u>Inventories</u> – Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, furniture and equipment and intangibles are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. Acquisition value is the price that would have been paid to acquire a capital asset with equivalent service potential. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of three years.

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Infrastructure Land, buildings and improvements	\$ 50,000 25,000
Machinery and Equipment	5,000

Capital assets of the County are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated Useful Lives
<u>Asset Class</u>	(In Years)
Infrastructure	15-65
Buildings	25-50
Machinery and Equipment	5-20

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> – Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future years which will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows of resources consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense and contributions from the County after the measurement date but before the end of the County's reporting period.

<u>Due to Other Governments</u> – Due to other governments represents taxes and other revenues collected by the County and payments for services which will be remitted to other governments.

<u>Trusts Payable</u> – Trusts payable represents amounts due to others which are held by various County officials in fiduciary capacities until the underlying legal matters are resolved.

Compensated Absences – County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for employees who have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2016. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund and the special revenue, MH-DD, Rural Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity</u> (Continued)

<u>Long-term Liabilities</u> – In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund Statement of Net Position.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Pensions</u> – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS) and additions to/deductions from IPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by IPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> – Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position applicable to future year(s) which will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Although certain revenues are measureable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements represent the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources consist of property tax receivable and other receivables not collected within sixty days after year end.

Deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position consist of succeeding year property tax receivables that will not be recognized until the year for which it is levied and the unamortized portion of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on IPERS' investments.

<u>Fund Equity</u> – In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts which cannot be spent because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unassigned</u> – All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

<u>Net Position</u> – The net position of the Internal Service, Wapello County Employee Health Fund is designated for anticipated future catastrophic losses of the County.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND POOLED INVESTMENTS

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2016 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The County is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Supervisors; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

The County had investments in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust which are valued at an amortized cost of \$4,343,251 pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals for the IPAIT investments. The County's investment in IPAIT is unrated.

The County had no other investments meeting the disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72.

<u>Interest rate risk</u> – The County's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) to instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days, but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the County.

NOTE 3: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

<u>Transfer to</u>	<u>Transfer from</u>	Amount
Special Revenue: Secondary Roads	General Fund Special Revenue:	\$ 150,000
	Rural Services	\$ 1,000,000 1,150,000

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

Governmental activities:		Balance Beginning of Year		<u>Increases</u>		<u>Decreases</u>	I	Balance End of Year
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	1,438,164	\$		\$	_	s	1,438,164
Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	Ψ	1,480,022 2,918,186	Ψ	567,936 567,936	Ψ	1,480,022 1,480,022	Ψ	567,936 2,006,100
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		30,939,038		-		39		30,939,038
Machinery and equipment		8,686,547		54,088		16,672		8,723,963
Infrastructure		<u>31,805,857</u>		<u>2,283,773</u>				<u>34,089,630</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated		<u>71,431,442</u>		<u>2,337,861</u>		<u>16,672</u>		<u>73,752,631</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		21,725,999		441,589		÷+		22,167,588
Machinery and equipment		6,194,040		552,998		16,672		6,730,366
Infrastructure		<u>8,779,064</u>		<u>1,403,816</u>				<u>10,182,880</u>
Total accumulated depreciation		<u>36,699,103</u>		<u>2,398,403</u>		<u>16,672</u>		<u>39,080,834</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		34,732,339		(60,542)				34,671,797
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	37,650,525	\$	507,394	\$	1,480,022	\$	36,677,897

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental activities:	
Public safety and legal services	\$ 250,731
Mental health	2,350
County environment and education	38,168
Roads and transportation	1,813,027
Governmental services to residents	166,126
Administration	<u>128,001</u>
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 2,398,403

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 5: DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The County purchases services from other governmental units and also acts as a fee and tax collection agent for various governmental units. Tax collections are remitted to those governments in the month following collection. A summary of amounts due to other governments at June 30, 2016 is as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Description	<u>Amount</u>
General	Services	\$ 37,615
Special Revenue: MH-DD Secondary roads Recorder's electronic fees Rural services Capital projects	Services	25,034 1,240 973 11 120
Total for governmental funds		\$ 64,993
Agency: Schools Corporations Area schools Auto license and use tax County assessor Townships Agricultural extension education E911 South Central Behavioral Health Region All other	Collections	\$ 15,899,831 14,758,930 1,058,561 761,499 679,358 338,519 227,988 284,809 2,270,363 293,075
Total for agency funds		\$ 36,572,933

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	General Obligation Capital Loan <u>Notes</u>		Capital <u>Leases</u>	Installment (mpensated bsences			Net Pension <u>Liability</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance beginning of year	\$ 4,880,000	\$	1,276,815	\$ 73,654	\$	634,013	\$	473,434	\$ 2,529,712	\$ 9,867,628
Increases Decreases	(710,000)		(280,920)	<u>(40,699</u>)		640,309 (<u>634,013</u>)		101,890	759,500	1,501,699 (1,665,632)
Balance end of year	\$ 4,170,000	\$	995,895	\$ <u>32,955</u>	\$	640,309	\$	<u>575,324</u>	\$ 3,289,212	\$ 9,703,695
Due within one year	\$ 710,000	\$	277,689	\$ 25,728	\$	640,309	\$		\$ 	\$ 1,653,726

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Notes Payable

A summary of the County's June 30, 2016 general obligation capital loan note indebtedness is as follows:

Year	Series 2013A Issued March 28, 2013					Series 2013B Issued March 28, 2013					<u>Total</u>				
Ending June 30,	Interest <u>Rate</u>		Principal		Interest	Interest <u>Rate</u>		Principal	Ī	nterest	<u>Principal</u>		Interest		<u>Total</u>
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022-2026	1.1% 1.1 1.2 1.35 1.5	\$	440,000 450,000 450,000 455,000 460,000 1,080,000	\$	47,394 42,556 37,604 32,204 26,062 36,638	1.1% 1.1 1.2 	\$	270,000 280,000 285,000	\$	9,470 6,500 3,420	\$ 710,000 730,000 735,000 455,000 460,000 1.080,000	\$	56,864 49,056 41,024 32,204 26,062 36,638	\$	766,864 779,056 776,024 487,204 486,062 1,116,638
		\$	3,335,000	\$	222,458		\$	835,000	\$	19,390	\$ 4,170,000	\$	241,848	\$	4,411,848

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the County retired \$710,000 of general obligation capital loan notes.

The Wapello County E-911 Organization has agreed to pay the County for their portion principal and interest on the Series 2013A capital loan notes as they become due. The County reports a loan receivable in the Debt Service Fund equal to the principal outstanding on these general obligation capital loan notes.

Installment Purchase Agreements

During the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the County purchased equipment under installment purchase agreements. The agreements call for annual payments, including interest from 1.25% to 6%. Future maturities at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2017 2018	\$ 25,728
2010	\$ <u>7,227</u> 32,955

Capital Lease Purchase Agreements

The County has entered into three capital lease purchase agreements to lease equipment with a historical cost of \$1,423,156. The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments, including interest at rates ranging from 2.04% to 2.50% per annum, and the present value of net minimum lease payments under the agreements in effect at June 30, 2016:

Year Ended June 30,	
2017	\$ 300,064
2018	300,064
2019	300,064
2020	<u>146,646</u>
	1,046,838
Less amount representing interest	<u>(50,943</u>)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ <u>995,895</u>

Payments under capital lease purchase agreements totaled \$300,064 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 7: PENSION PLAN

<u>Plan Description</u> – IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of the County, except for those covered by another retirement system. Employees of the County are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by lowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS). IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at 7401 Register Drive P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117 or at www.ipers.org.

IPERS benefits are established under lowa Code chapter 97B and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 97B and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general informational purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information

Pension Benefits – A regular member may retire at normal retirement age and receive monthly benefits without an early-retirement reduction. Normal retirement age is age 65, anytime after reaching age 62 with 20 or more years of covered employment, or when the member's years of service plus the member's age at the last birthday equals or exceeds 88, whichever comes first. These qualifications must be met on the member's first month of entitlement to benefits. Members cannot begin receiving retirement benefits before age 55. The formula used to calculate a Regular member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- A multiplier based on years of service.
- The member's highest five-year average salary, except members with service before June 30, 2012, will use the highest three-year average salary as of that date if it is greater than the highest five-year average salary.

Sheriffs, deputies and protection occupation members may retire at normal retirement age which is generally at age 55. Sheriffs, deputies and protection occupation members may retire anytime after reaching age 50 with 22 or more years of covered employment.

The formula used to calculate sheriffs, deputies or protection occupation member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- 60% of average salary after completion of 22 years of service, plus an additional 1.5% of average salary for years of service greater than 22 but not more than 30 years of service.
- The member's highest three-year average salary.

If a member retires before normal retirement age, the member's monthly retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an early-retirement reduction. The early-retirement reduction is calculated differently for service earned before and after July 1, 2012. For service earned before July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.25 percent for each month the member receives benefits before the member's earliest normal retirement age. For service earned starting July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.50 percent for each month that the member receives benefits before age 65.

Generally, once a member selects a benefit option, a monthly benefit is calculated and remains the same for the rest of the member's lifetime. However, to combat the effects of inflation, retirees who began receiving benefits prior to July 1990 receive a guaranteed dividend with their regular November benefit payments.

<u>Disability and Death Benefits</u> – A vested member who is awarded federal Social Security disability or Railroad Retirement disability benefits is eligible to claim IPERS benefits regardless of age. Disability benefits are not reduced for early retirement. If a member dies before retirement, the member's beneficiary will receive a lifetime annuity or a lump-sum payment equal to the present actuarial value of the member's accrued benefit or calculated with a set formula, whichever is greater. When a member dies after retirement, death benefits depend on the benefit option the member selected at retirement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 7: PENSION PLAN (Continued)

<u>Contributions</u> – Contribution rates are established by IPERS following the annual actuarial valuation, which applies IPERS' Contribution Rate Funding Policy and Actuarial Amortization Method. State statute limits the amount rates can increase or decrease each year to 1 percentage point. IPERS Contribution Rate Funding Policy requires the actuarial contribution rate be determined using the "entry age normal" actuarial cost method and the actuarial assumptions and methods approved by the IPERS Investment Board. The actuarial contribution rate covers normal cost plus the unfunded actuarial liability payment based on a 30-year amortization period. The payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is determined as a level percentage of payroll, based on the Actuarial Amortization Method adopted by the Investment Board.

In fiscal year 2016, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 5.95 percent of covered payroll and the County contributed 8.93 percent of covered payroll, for a total rate of 14.88 percent. The Sheriff, deputies and the County both contributed 9.88 percent of covered payroll for a total rate of 19.76 percent. Protection occupation members contributed 6.56 percent of covered payroll, and the County contributed 9.84 percent of covered payroll, for a total rate of 16.40 percent.

The County's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2016 totaled \$543,143.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2016, the County reported a liability of \$3,289,212 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions to IPERS relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2015, the County's collective proportion was .0665767 percent, which was an increase of .002790 percent from their collective proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County recognized pension expense of \$298,889. At June 30, 2016, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 7: PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 49,804	\$	34,706
Changes of assumptions	90,758		21,805
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on IPERS' investments	£		364,264
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	18,669		21,728
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>543,143</u>		
Total	\$ 702,374	\$	442,503

\$543,143 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2017 2018 2019 2020	\$ (153,363) (153,363) (153,363) 175,984
2021	\$ <u>833</u> (283,272)

There were no non-employer contributing entities at IPERS.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement as follows:

(effective June 30, 2014) 3.00% per annum	Ra	Rate of Inflation	
		(effective June 30, 2014)	3.00% per annum
Rates of salary increase 4.00 to 17.00% average, including inflation.	Ra	Rates of salary increase	4.00 to 17.00% average, including inflation.
(effective June 30, 2010) Rates vary by membership group.			
	Lo		7.50% compounded annually, net of investment
(effective June 30, 1996) expense, including inflation.		(effective June 30, 1996)	
	W	Nage growth	4.00% per annum, based on 3.00% inflation and
(effective June 30, 1990) 1.00% real wage inflation.		(effective June 30, 1990)	1.00% real wage inflation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies with dates corresponding to those listed above.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 7: PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

The long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (expected returns, net of IPERS' investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Core Plus Fixed Income	28 %	2.04 %
Domestic Equity	24	6.29
International Equity	16	6.75
Private Equity/Debt	11	11.32
Real Estate	8	3.48
Credit Opportunities	5	3.63
U.S. TIPS	5	1.91
Other Real Assets	2	6.24
Cash	1	(0.71)
Total	<u>100</u> %	` ,

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and that contributions from the County will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the IPERS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate.

	1%		Discount		1%
		Decrease	Rate		Increase
		<u>(6.5%)</u>	<u>(7.5%)</u>		<u>(8.5%)</u>
County's proportionate share of the net					
pension liability:	\$	6,591,473	\$ 3,289,212	\$	529,750

<u>IPERS' Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about the IPERS' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS financial report which is available on IPERS' website at <u>www.ipers.org</u>.

<u>Payables to the IPERS'</u> – At June 30, 2016, the County reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$31,478 for legally required employer contributions and \$44,722 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not vet remitted to IPERS.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

Wapello County, Iowa is a member in the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 331.301 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 746 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual casualty operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses and reinsurance expenses estimated for the fiscal year plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained at a level determined by the Board not to exceed 300 percent of basis rate.

The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual property operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, reinsurance premiums, losses and loss expenses for property risks estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Any year-end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's member contributions.

The County's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The County's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$209,343.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional, and public officials' liability risks up to \$350,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the County's risk-sharing certificate. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$250,000 each occurrence, each location. Property risks exceeding \$250,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the County's risk-sharing certificate.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the County's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exhausts the Pool's funds and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims or losses shall be the obligation of the respective individual member against whom the claim was made or the loss was incurred.

The County does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable such losses have occurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, at June 30, 2016, no liability has been recorded in the County's financial statements. As of June 30, 2016, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the pool's inception.

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Upon withdrawal, a formula set forth in the Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members is applied to determine the amount (if any) to be refunded to the withdrawing member.

The County also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with workers compensation and employee blanket bond. The County assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 9: EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN

The Internal Service, Wapello County Employee Health Fund was established to account for partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan. The plan is funded by County contributions and is administered through a service agreement with First Administrators, Inc. The agreement is subject to automatic renewal provisions. The County assumes liability for claims up to the individual stop loss limitation of \$30,000. Claims in excess of coverage are insured through purchase of stop loss insurance.

Monthly payments of service fees and plan contributions to the Wapello County Employee Health Fund are recorded as expenditures from the operating funds. Under the administrative services agreement, monthly payments of service fees and claims processed are paid to First Administrators, Inc. from the Wapello County Employee Health Fund. The County's contribution to the fund for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$2,869,006.

Amounts payable from the Wapello County Employee Health Fund at June 30, 2016 total \$201,556 which is for incurred but not reported (IBNR) and reported but not paid claims. The amounts are based on actuarial estimates of the amounts necessary to pay prior-year and current-year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. That reserve was \$214,251 at June 30, 2016 and is reported as a designation of the Internal Service, Wapello County Employee Group Health Fund net position. A liability has been established based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates it is probable a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Settlements have not exceeded the stop-loss coverage in any of the past three years. A reconciliation of changes in the aggregate liability for claims for the current year is as follows:

Unpaid claims beginning of year	\$ 106,998
Incurred claims (including claims incurred but not reported at June 30, 2016)	2,800,447
Payments on claims during the year	<u>2,705,889</u>
Unpaid claims end of year	\$ 201,556

NOTE 10: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The County is contingently liable on United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development notes for the Wapello County Rural Fire Agency (a 28E Organization). At June 30, 2016, this loan had an outstanding balance of \$109,876. The County is contingently liable on an additional United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development note for the Wapello County Rural Fire Agency (a 28E Organization). At June 30, 2016, the note had an outstanding balance of \$29,760. Since the interest and principal are currently paid by the respective entities, these liabilities have not been recorded in the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 11: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u> — The County operates a single-employer health benefit plan which provides medical/prescription drug benefits for employees, retirees and their spouses. There are 141 active and 8 retired members in the plan. Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The medical/prescription drug benefits are provided through a partially self-funded medical plan administered by First Administers, Inc. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefits as active employees, which results in an implicit subsidy and an OPEB liability.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the County. The County currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 11: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation – The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the County, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding which, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2016, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 140,373 18,937 <u>(10,100</u>)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	149,210 <u>(47,320</u>)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	101,890 <u>473,434</u>
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$ <u>575,324</u>

For calculation of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2008. The end of year net OPEB obligation was calculated by the actuary as the cumulative difference between the actuarially determined funding requirements and the actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County contributed \$47,320 to the medical plan.

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation are summarized as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB <u>Obligation</u>
2014	\$ <u>160,757</u>	99.66%	\$ <u>380,283</u>
2015	\$ <u>140,471</u>	33.69%	\$ <u>473,425</u>
2016	\$ 149,210	31.71%	\$ <u>575,324</u>

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u> – As of July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016, the actuarial accrued liability was \$1,312,991 with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,312,991. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$6,041,393 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 21.73%. As of June 30, 2016, there were no trust fund assets.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumption about future employment, mortality and the health care cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan, presented as Required Supplementary Information in the section following the Notes to Financial Statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 11: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

As of the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation date, the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4% discount rate based on the County's funding policy. The projected annual medical trend rate is 9%. The ultimate medical trend rate is 5%. The medical trend rate is reduced 0.5% each year until reaching the 5% ultimate trend rate. An inflation rate of 3% is assumed for the purpose of this computation.

Mortality rates are from the RPH – 2014 Total Dataset. Annual retirement and termination probabilities were developed using the alternate valuation method as prescribed by GASB 45.

Projected claim costs of the medical plan are \$606 (\$1,316 for retiree and spouse coverage) per month for retirees. The salary increase rate was assumed to be 3% per year. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll expense on an open basis over 30 years.

NOTE 12: CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

Prior to June 30, 2016 the County had signed several construction contracts that are summarized below:

Total commitments	\$ 2,521,379
Less amounts paid or accrued	<u> 567,936</u>
Remaining commitments	\$ 1.953,443

The remaining balance at June 30, 2016 will be paid as work on the projects progress.

NOTE 13: WAPELLO COUNTY, IOWA FINANCIAL INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE MENTAL HEALTH REGION

South Central Behavioral Health, a jointly governed organization formed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa, and includes the following member counties: Davis, Appanoose and Wapello County, Iowa. The financial activity of Wapello County, Iowa's Special Revenue, Mental Health Fund is included in South Central Behavioral Health for the year ended June 30, 2016 as follows:

Revenues:	
Property and other county tax	\$ 1,018,474
Intergovernmental revenues:	
State tax credits	116,438
Charges for service	5,381
Miscellaneous	<u>765</u>
Total revenues	<u>1,141,058</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 13: WAPELLO COUNTY, IOWA FINANCIAL INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE MENTAL HEALTH REGION (Continued)

Expenditures: Services to persons with:			
Mental illness			519,316
General administration	_		
Direct administration	\$	189,808	
Distribution to regional fiscal agent		<u>1,625,551</u>	<u>1,815,359</u>
Total expenditures			<u>2,334,675</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures			(1,193,617)
Fund balance beginning of the year			4,262,964
Fund balance end of the year			\$ 3,069,347

NOTE 14: NEW ACCOUNTING PROUNCEMENT

The County adopted fair value guidance as set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72, <u>Fair Value Measurement and Application</u>. The Statement sets forth guidance for determining and disclosing the fair value of assets and liabilities reported in the financial statements. Adoption of the guidance did not have a significant inpact on amounts reported or disclosed in the financial statements.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CASH BASIS) - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Budgete	ed A	Amounts	Final to Actual
	<u>Actual</u>	Original		Final	<u>Variance</u>
RECEIPTS:					
Property and other County tax	\$ 11,632,009	\$ 12,360,198	\$	12,360,198	\$ (728,189)
Interest and penalty on property tax	168,167	156,800		156,800	11,367
Intergovernmental	5,324,906	4,659,292		5,107,655	217,251
Licenses and permits	75,780	60,600		60,600	15,180
Charges for service	963,187	784,097		784,097	179,090
Use of money and property	252,738	238,873		240,873	11,865
Miscellaneous	1,099,304	450,686		879,686	219,618
Total receipts	19,516,091	18,710,546		19,589,909	(73,818)
DIODUDOEMENTO.					
DISBURSEMENTS: Public safety and legal services	3,920,676	4,090,018		4,228,673	307,997
Physical health and social services	1,181,992	1,297,795		1,317,795	135,803
Mental health	2,484,270	5,188,151		5,188,151	2,703,881
County environment and education	836,178	868,467		891,717	55,539
Roads and transportation	5,136,080	4,324,690		5,164,690	28,610
Governmental services to residents	684,087	801,314		801,314	117,227
Administration	3,331,640	3,081,287		3,815,787	484,147
Non-program	102,007	142,263		142,263	40,256
Debt service	776,677	785,676		785,676	8,999
Capital projects	1,397,247	3,915,475		4,024,950	2,627,703
Total disbursements	19,850,854	24,495,136		26,361,016	6,510,162
Excess (deficiency) of receipts					
over (under) disbursements	(334,763)	(5,784,590)		(6,771,107)	6,436,344
Other financing sources, net	2,887	34,000		214,000	(211,113)
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under)					
disbursements and other financing uses	(331,876)	(5,750,590)		(6,557,107)	6,225,231
BALANCE - Beginning of year	12 075 100	10 005 147		12 075 472	45
	13,875,488	12,835,147		13,875,473	15
BALANCE - End of year	\$ 13,543,612	\$ 7,084,557	\$	7,318,366	\$ 6,225,246

BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	_		Gov	vernmental Fun	ds		
		Cash Basis		Accrual Adjustments		Modified Accrual <u>Basis</u>	
Revenues Expenditures Net	\$ -	19,516,091 19,850,854 (334,763)	\$	(285,632) 377,896 92,264	\$	19,230,459 19,472,958 (242,499)	
Other financing sources, net		2,887		(2,887)		8.	
Beginning fund balances	_	13,875,488		373,819		14,249,307	
Ending fund balances	\$	13,543,612	\$	463,196	\$	14,006,808	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY REPORTING

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

The budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the County Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except the Internal Service Fund and Agency Funds, and appropriates the amount deemed necessary for each of the different County offices and departments. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon ten major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These ten functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, non-program, debt service and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department. During the year, two budget amendments increased budgeted disbursements by \$1,865,880. The budget amendment is reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

In addition, annual budgets are similarly adopted in accordance with the Code of Iowa by the appropriate governing body as indicated: for the County Extension Office by the County Agricultural Extension Council, for the County Assessor by the County Conference Board, for the E911 System by the Joint E911 Service Board and for Emergency Management Services by the County Emergency Management Commission.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, disbursements did not exceed the amounts budgeted.

SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 2 FISCAL YEARS*

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMAT	IOIN	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
County's proportion of the net pension liability		0.066577 %		0.063787 %
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,289,212	\$	2,529,712
County's covered-employee payroll	\$	5,846,094	\$	5,664,263
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		56.26 %		44.66 %
IPERS' net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		85.19 %		87.61 %

^{*}In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the preceeding fiscal year.

Note: GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 3 FISCAL YEARS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		2014	
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 543,143	\$	535,839	\$	516,827	
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(543,143)		(535,839)		(516,827)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$		\$		
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,920,021	\$	5,846,094	\$	5,664,263	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.17 %	, D	9.17	%	9.12 %	6

Note: GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for those years for which information is available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION LIABILITY

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Changes of benefit terms:

Legislation enacted in 2010 modified benefit terms for current Regular members. The definition of final average salary changed from the highest three to the highest five years of covered wages. The vesting requirement changed from four years of service to seven years. The early retirement reduction increased from 3 percent per year measured from the member's first unreduced retirement age to a 6 percent reduction for each year of retirement before age 65.

Legislative action in 2008 transferred four groups – emergency medical service providers, county jailers, county attorney investigators, and National Guard installation security officers – from Regular membership to the protection occupation group for future service only.

Changes of assumptions:

The 2014 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 4.00 percent to 3.75 percent per year.
- Adjusted male mortality rates for retirees in the Regular membership group.
- Reduced retirement rates for sheriffs and deputies between the ages of 55 and 64.
- Moved from an open 30 year amortization period to a closed 30 year amortization period for the UAL beginning June 30, 2014. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20 year period.

The 2010 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Adjusted retiree mortality assumptions.
- Modified retirement rates to reflect fewer retirements.
- Lowered disability rates at most ages.
- Lowered employment termination rates.
- Generally increased the probability of terminating members receiving a deferred retirement benefit.
- Modified salary increase assumptions based on various service duration.

The 2007 valuation adjusted the application of the entry age normal cost method to better match projected contributions to the projected salary stream in the future years. It also included the one-year lag between the valuation date and the effective date of the annual actuarial contribution rate in the calculation of the UAL amortization payments.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE RETIREE HEALTH PLAN

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30	Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuarial Value of Assets <u>(a)</u>	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) <u>(b - a)</u>	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
2009	July 1, 2008	\$	1 ,414,774	1 ,414,774	0.00%	\$ 4,947,150	28.60%
2010	July 1, 2008	\$	1,414,774	\$ 1,414,774	0.00%	\$ 5,118,699	27.64%
2011	July 1, 2008	\$	\$ <u>1,414,774</u>	1 ,414,774	0.00%	\$ 5,370,853	26.34%
2012	July 1, 2011	\$	\$ <u>1,567,072</u>	\$ <u>1,567,072</u>	0.00%	\$ 5,262,639	29.78%
2013	July 1, 2011	\$	1 ,567,072	\$ 1,567,072	0.00%	\$ 5,420,518	28.91%
2014	July 1, 2011	\$	\$ 1,567,072	\$ <u>1,567,072</u>	0.00%	\$ _5,783,744	27.09%
2015	July 1, 2014	\$	\$ <u>1,312,991</u>	\$ 1,312,991	0.00%	\$ 5,676,730	23.13%
2016	July 1, 2014	\$	\$ <u>1,312,991</u>	\$ <u>1,312,991</u>	0.00%	\$ 6,041,393	21.73%

See Note 11 in the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation, funded status and funding progress.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMETNAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	<u> </u>	<u> NE 3</u>	<u>0, 2016</u>			Special
<u>ASSETS</u>			LEC <u>Maintenance</u>	AGHWC <u>Maint</u>	ij	County Recorder's Records Management
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled inv	estments	\$	2,183,125	\$ 12,403	\$	18,330
Receivables: Accounts Due from other governments			7			1,479
7	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,183,132	\$ 12,403	\$	19,809
<u>LIABILITIES</u> AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES:	<u>s</u>					
Accounts payable		\$	1,922	\$ 3.43	\$	<u> </u>
Due to other governments	Total liabilities		1,922		8	-
FUND BALANCES: Restricted for: Other purposes			2,181,210	12,403		19,809
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FU	IND BALANCES	\$	2,183,132	\$ 12,403	\$	19,809

_		 - 1 WITH	 				 	,	
	Local Option <u>Tax</u>	REAP Fund	Recorder's Electronic Fees	C	Jail commissary <u>Fund</u>	Wellness Fund	Drainage <u>Districts</u>		<u>Total</u>
\$	543,885	\$ 120,297	\$ 472	\$	60,485	\$ 357	\$ 3,811	\$	2,943,165
	31,698	4	501		7(6)	£	£		1,991 31,698
\$	575,583	\$ 120,301	\$ 973	\$	60,485	\$ 357	\$ 3,811	\$	2,976,854
\$		\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 973	\$	1,544	\$ 100	\$ 35	\$	3,466 973
		<u> </u>	973		1,544	(\$)	(F)		4,439
	575,583	120,301	=		58,941	357	3,811		2,972,415
\$	575,583	\$ 120,301	\$ 973	\$.	60,485	\$ 357	\$ 3,811	\$	2,976,854

Revenue Funds

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

				Spe	cial
	LEC Maintenance	AGHWC <u>Maint</u>	County Recorder's Records Management		Local Option Tax
REVENUES:					
Local option sales tax	\$ 8	\$ (4)	\$ 3	\$	406,130
Intergovernmental	<u>2</u> −	-	9		-
Charges for service	5	36.5	5,993		-
Use of money and property	10,066	52.5	5		=
Miscellaneous	17,503	3,000	2		12.5
Total revenues	27,569	3,000	5,998		406,130
EXPENDITURES: Operating:					
Public safety and legal services	120,358		-		_
County environment and education		-	*		39,754
Governmental services to residents		-	5,575		-
Administration	90	-	<u>#</u> 3		9,956
Capital projects	-	-	20		46,631
Total expenditures	120,358		5,575		96,341
Change in fund balances	(92,789)	3,000	423		309,789
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of year	2,273,999	9,403	19,386		265,794
FUND BALANCES - End of year	\$ 2,181,210	\$ 12,403	\$ 19,809	\$	575,583

	Revenue Fu	nds							·		
	REAP Fund		Recorder's Electronic <u>Fees</u>		Jail Commissary <u>Fund</u>		Wellness Fund		Drainage <u>Districts</u>		<u>Total</u>
\$	20,758	\$	6,524	\$	23,983	\$	4,703 4,703	\$	127 127 127 127	\$	406,130 20,758 12,517 34,084 25,206 498,695
	81,937 81,937 (61,149)		6,524		22,997 22,997 986		4,643 ————————————————————————————————————				143,355 39,754 5,575 21,123 128,568 338,375
•	181,450	Φ.	= ==	Φ	57,955	ው	297	•	3,811	•	2,812,095
\$	120,301	\$		\$	58,941	\$	357	\$	3,811	\$	2,972,415

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

			-	County Offices				
			_	County		County		
				<u>Recorder</u>		Sheriff		
	<u>ASSETS</u>							
Cash, cash equivalents and poo County Treasurer Other County officials Receivables:	oled investments:		\$	61,442	\$	30,511		
Accounts receivable Due from other government Property tax:	s			5		5		
Delinquent				-		-		
Succeeding year					_	€		
		TOTAL ASSETS	\$	61,442	\$_	30,511		
	<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Accounts payable Due to other governments			\$	61,442	\$	7,642		
Compensated absences Trusts payable				-	_	22,869		
		TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	61,442	\$_	30,511		

<u>E911</u>	Joint Disaster <u>Services</u>	Brucellosis and Tuberculosis <u>Eradication</u>	Corporations	<u>Townships</u>	<u>Schools</u>	Area <u>Schools</u>
\$ 55,355	\$ 92,788	\$ 81	\$ 346,306	\$ 4,521	\$ 324,385	\$ 21,428
219,290 30,981	- 32,310	9 <u>2</u> 8	for the state of t	ş-	-	12 S
\$ 305,626	\$ 125,098	\$ 3,603 3,694	\$ 41,385 14,371,239 14,758,930	\$ 959 333,039 338,519	\$ 44,724 15,530,722 15,899,831	\$ 2,978 1,034,155 1,058,561
\$ 20,817 284,809	\$ 1,096 122,969 1,033	\$ 3,694 - -	\$ 14,758,930	\$ 338,519	\$ 15,899,831	\$ 1,058,561
\$ 305,626	\$ 125,098	\$ 3,694	\$ 14,758,930	\$ 338,519	\$ 15,899,831	\$ 1,058,561

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	<u>ASSETS</u>		Co	County onservation Trust		County Assessor
Cash, cash equivalents and poole County Treasurer Other County officials Receivables:	d investments:		\$	1,045 -	\$	189,054
Accounts receivable Due from other governments Property tax:				•		1,492
Delinquent Succeeding year			_	<u> </u>		518,284
		TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	1,045	\$.	708,830
	LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable Due to other governments Salaries and benefits payable			\$	-	\$	679,358
Compensated absences Trusts payable				1,045		29,472
		TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$_	1,045	\$	708,830

	Agricultural Extension Education	Auto License and <u>Use Tax</u>	South Central Behavioral Health Region	Special Assessments	Advance <u>Tax</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$	4,629	\$ 761,499	\$ 2,364,739	\$ 13,712 -	\$ 83,616	\$ 4,263,158 91,953
	- *	.	2,390	-	2°	219,290 65,681
,	637 222,722	-	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	92,185 32,013,764
\$	227,988	\$ 761,499	\$ 2,367,129	\$ 13,712	\$ 83,616	\$ 36,746,031
\$	227,988	\$ 761,499	\$ 96,681 2,270,363 85	\$ 13,712	\$ 83,616	\$ 118,594 36,572,933 85 30,505 23,914
\$	227,988	\$ 761,499	\$ 2,367,129	\$ 13,712	\$ 83,616	\$ 36,746,031

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	County Offices							
		County	County					
		Recorder		<u>Sheriff</u>				
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES								
Balances beginning of year	\$	64,186	\$	38,936				
Additions:								
Property and other County tax		727		2				
E911 surcharge		_		_				
State tax credits		2.1		*				
Reimbursements		-		-				
Office fees and collections		433,351		152,018				
Auto licenses, use tax and postage		61,442		_				
Trusts		-		1,040,932				
Miscellaneous		36		-				
Total additions		494,829		1,192,950				
Deductions:								
Agency remittances:								
To other funds		193,918		149,454				
To other governments		303,655		371				
Trusts paid out		_		1,051,921				
Total deductions		497,573		1,201,375				
Balances end of year	\$	61,442	\$	30,511				

	<u>E911</u>	Joint Disaster <u>Services</u>	Brucellosis and Tuberculosis Eradication	Corporations	Townships	<u>Schools</u>	Area Schools
\$	488,069	\$ 73,013	\$ 3,566	\$ 14,288,952	\$ 341,518	\$ 15,354,087	\$ 1,027,286
	- 442,116	8	3,514	13,143,614	338,801	14,992,925	1,003,342
		-	387	1,827,849	22,203	1,675,795	109,307
	_	157,313	-	-	-	358	
	-	-	(5)		-	9.00	-
	0.73	*:	-	-	·	5 m <	*
	74	7.016	-	-		-	*
	442,190	7,016 164,329	3,901	14,971,463	361,004	16,668,720	1,112,649
	112,100	104,020	0,001	14,011,400	301,004	10,000,720	1,112,049
	-	-	-	9	12.	-	-
	624,633	112,244	3,773	14,501,485	364,003	16,122,976	1,081,374
-	604 600	440.044	2 770	44.504.405		10 100 070	
-	624,633	112,244	3,773	14,501,485	364,003	16,122,976	1,081,374
\$_	305,626	\$ 125,098	\$ 3,694	\$ 14,758,930	\$ 338,519	\$ 15,899,831	\$ 1,058,561

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	County Conservation <u>Trust</u>	County Assessor	Agricultural Extension Education
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES			
Balances beginning of year	\$1,045	\$1,100,216	\$ 219,835
Additions:			
Property and other County tax	-	507,891	218,137
E911 surcharge	=		21
State tax credits	-	68,543	23,621
Reimbursements	•	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Office fees and collections	-	374	12
Auto licenses, use tax and postage	8	12	2
Trusts	2	-	-
Miscellaneous		-	
Total additions		576,808	241,758
Deductions:			
Agency remittances:			
To other funds	₩	3-	
To other governments	-	968,194	233,605
Trusts paid out	€:		~
Total deductions		968,194	233,605
Balances end of year	\$ 1,045	\$ 708,830	\$ 227,988

Auto License and <u>Use Tax</u>	South Central Behavioral Health Region	Special <u>Assessments</u>	Advance <u>Tax</u>	Tax <u>Redemption</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 841,153	\$ 490,665	\$ 10,070	\$ 89,104	\$ 	\$ 34,431,701
5		- ::e:	89,499	848,010	31,145,733 442,116
:= -	3,331,066	3.63	- (a):	⊕ (3,727,705 3,488,379
9,510,088	9 2 2		35)	2 <u>-</u> 2 <u>-</u> 3 <u>-</u>	585,743 9,571,530 1,040,932
9,510,088	3,600 3,334,666	52,672 52,672	89,499	848,010	63,398 50,065,536
311,827 9,277,915	1,458,202	49,030	94,987	848,010	655,199 45,196,076 1,899,931
\$ 9,589,742	\$ 1,458,202 2,367,129	\$ <u>49,030</u> <u>13,712</u>	\$ 94,987 83,616	\$ 848,010	\$ 47,751,206 36,746,031

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BY SOURCE AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

REVENUES:	_	2016	 2015	2014	2013
Property and other County tax	\$	9,431,346	\$ 9,622,011	\$ 9,849,197	\$ -,,
Interest and penalty on property tax		166,193	162,990	181,328	174,788
Local option sales tax		2,032,242	1,474,558	1,499,176	1,573,872
Intergovernmental		5,215,893	5,769,151	4,342,162	5,886,711
Licenses and permits		75,567	44 ,131	67,378	79,421
Charges for service		965,089	859,823	865,847	894,850
Use of money and property		252,610	278,172	253,883	252,078
Miscellaneous		1,091,519	511,274	675,383	833,772
Total	\$	19,230,459	\$ 18,722,110	\$ 17,734,354	\$ 19,605,104
EXPENDITURES:					
Operating:					
Public safety and legal services	\$	3,950,515	\$ 3,830,943	\$ 3,792,791	\$ 3,868,697
Physical health and social services		1,154,077	1,182,043	1,304,456	1,546,820
Mental health		2,334,675	1,831,126	1,390,455	1, 4 51,357
County environment and education		836,150	818,281	810,317	910,928
Roads and transportation		4,878,083	5,370,516	4,102,792	3,860,466
Governmental services to residents		679,227	647,052	647,117	610,668
Administration		3,363,628	2,882,879	2,853,186	2,775,666
Non-program		100,345	120,578	123,328	131,101
Debt service		776,677	789,540	2,204,652	326,124
Capital projects		1,399,581	2,501,758	3,132,838	3,173,294
Total	\$	19,472,958	\$ 19,974,716	\$ 20,361,932	\$ 18,655,121

^{*} Local option sales tax is included in property and other county tax

	Modified Accrual Basis											
	2012		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007	
\$	11,226,576 174,129	\$	11,268,853 168,276 *	\$	10,826,651 161,408 *	\$	10,404,132 145,270 *	\$	10,079,422 130,642 *	\$	9,885,133 148,757 *	
	10,313,272		7,422,708		6,384,045		6,824,410		6,086,157		5,727,522	
	64,204		37,658		54,931		38,111		71,291		68,963	
	845,005 223,309		847,670 218,487		796,228 233,464		794,444 312,897		800,920 509,770		849,239 608,468	
	573,788		356,317		382,279		480,648		350,122		365,097	
\$	23,420,283	\$	20,319,969	\$	18,839,006	\$	18,999,912	\$	18,028,324	\$	17,653,179	
s	3,637,274 1,394,509 5,024,991 845,837 3,885,452 611,380 2,749,286 128,671	\$	3,543,591 1,647,211 4,323,831 981,994 4,371,424 559,997 2,670,332 122,180	\$	3,354,911 1,454,512 3,647,255 1,115,010 3,945,493 592,845 2,572,225 121,154	\$	3,185,458 1,530,701 4,313,628 919,729 3,883,815 566,725 2,585,350 128,107	\$	3,019,224 1,386,321 4,291,623 958,068 3,769,465 553,806 2,464,761 348,817	\$	3,091,326 1,601,856 4,022,761 648,474 3,846,746 499,305 2,527,710 107,441	
	303,426		299,438		299,907		<u>-</u>		3,095		179,376	
	5,146,511		2,002,381		915,872		3,108,318		841,774		601,809	
\$.	23,727,337	\$	20,522,379	\$	18,019,184	\$	20,221,831	\$	17,636,954	\$	17,126,804	

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Officials of Wapello County, lowa;

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wapello County, lowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Wapello County, lowa's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 8, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Wapello County, Iowa's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Wapello County, Iowa's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Wapello County, Iowa's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the county's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompany schedule of findings a as items 16-II-A, 16-II-B and 16-II-C to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Wapello County, lowa's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2016 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the County. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Wapello County, Iowa's Response to Findings

Wapello County, lowa's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. Wapello County, lowa's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Wapello County, lowa during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

ANDERSON, LARKIN & CO., P.C.

Ottumwa, Iowa February 8, 2017

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Part I: Summary of the Independent Auditor's Results

- a. Unmodified opinions were issued on the financial statements.
- b. Significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- c. The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.

Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

16-II-A <u>Capital Asset Deletions</u> – During our review of capital assets, it was determined that the County does not have a written policy regarding the deletion of capital assets.

Recommendation – The County should adopt a policy that includes who has authority to delete an asset, when this can be done and what documentation should be maintained relating to the deletion.

Response – We will adopt a policy for capital asset deletions.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

16-II-B <u>Local Option Tax Disbursements</u> – During our testing of expenditures, it was determined that the County paid the salary of a County employee from the Local Option Tax Fund that may not meet the intended use of the local option sales tax ballot from 2012.

Recommendation – The County should consult with legal council to determine if this expenditure is an appropriate use of Local Option Sales Taxes designated for capital projects.

Response - The County will consult the County Attorney and reimburse the Local Option Tax Fund if needed.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

16-II-C <u>Election Workers</u> – During our review of payroll it was determined that election workers earning less than \$600 were not issued W-2's.

Recommendation - The County should comply with IRS guidelines related to W-2 issuance.

Response - We will look into our options.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

Part III: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting

- 16-III-A <u>Certified Budget</u> Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2016 did not exceed the amounts budgeted.
- 16-III-B Questionable Expenditures We noted no expenditures that we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Part III: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting (Continued)

- 16-III-C <u>Travel Expense</u> No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.
- 16-III-D <u>Business Transactions</u> No business transactions between the County and County officials or employees were noted.
- 16-III-E <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions.
- 16-III-F <u>Board Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
- 16-III-G Deposits and Investments No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policy were noted.
- 16-III-H Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification The County properly dedicated property tax revenue to conservation purposes as required by Chapter 455A.19(1)(b) of the Code of lowa in order to receive the additional REAP funds allocated in accordance with subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3).
- 16-III-I <u>County Extension Office</u> The County Extension Office is operated under the authority of Chapter 176A of the Code of Iowa and serves as an agency of the State of Iowa. This fund is administered by an Extension Council separate and distinct from County operations and, consequently, is not included in Exhibits A or B.

Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2016 for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amounts budgeted.